4 February 1953

MENDRANDUN FOR MR. CUTLER:

Subject: Sea-borne Trade with China as compared with Frans-Siberian Capacity Available for Shipments to China.

In the light of the discussion at the National Socurity Council this morning, Mr. Dulles has requested me to forward to you the following papers:

- a. EIC-H, of 17 April 1952, entitled "Status and Effectiveness of Trade Controls against Communist China".
- b. BIC-RI-SI, dated 10 December 1952, entitled "Communist China's Imports and Shipping involved in Trace with Communist China, 1 January-30 June 1952" and
- bility of the Trans-Siberian Railroad and Connecting Lines in Manchuria and Korea".

The first two documents listed above have not only been agreed to by all of the U.S. Intelligence Advisory Committee agencies, but also have been the subject of agreement between agencies. The third one has been concurred in by the IAI Agency representatives on the Economic Intelligence Committee.

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A very brief summary of the conclusions of these papers with respect to sea-borne cargo entering Communist China on a daily and annual basis, is as follows:

	Long	Long Tons	
	Daily	Ampually	
From the free worlds op	mly 1,400 ggled 80	510,000 30,000	
From the Soviet bloc ex- of the Far East	clusive		
or and tor Buch	1,100	100,000	
	2,580	910.000	

Fincludes Hong Kong, a portion of the exports from which are indigenous.

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Consiliv Information

CIA estimates that since the latest of these reports, there has been an increase of approximately 15% in the tonnage moving into Communist China by sea. Applying this percentage increase to the foregoing figures, CIA estimates that the tennage moving into China by sea, except from the Soviet Far East, as of this date is approximately 3,000 tons per day, or 1,095,000 tons per year.

As compared with these figures, you will note in the paper dealing with the capacity of the Trans-Siberian Railroad the estimate that approximately 15,000 tens per day are available for shipments to Communist China. The maximum we estimate to be moving by rail to Communist China new is 5,500 tens per day, leaving a margin for expansion of land-borne shipments of in the neighborhood of 10,000 tens per day.

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with respect to the degree of difference between U.S. estimates of sea-borne tonnage moving to China, you will note that the only point at issue is with respect to unused cargo capacity of minor vessels departing from Hong Keng. It is the view of CIA that a resolution of this difference would not significantly affect the figures we have given above.

LOFTUS E. BECKER
Deputy Director/Intelligence